

crosstalk in a very small amount of printed circuit board space as compared to conventional crosstalk reduction designs.

5 Signal noise is re-balanced by the offsetting change in lead frame design, i.e., from
a parallel to asymmetrical or almost perpendicular relationship between respective lead
frames in the dielectric insert before the signal enters into the PCB. Exemplary devices in
accordance with the present disclosure have a typical NEXT value of no greater than -46
dB and a FEXT value that is typically no greater than -50 dB. A standard modular insert
typically exhibits a NEXT value of -37 dB and the FEXT is typically -40 dB. An insert
10 device according to the present disclosure thus reduces the differential noise input voltage
ratio signal by greater than fifty percent.

15 Although the disclosed method has been described with respect to preferred
embodiments, it is apparent that modifications and changes can be made thereto without
departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.